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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences

(Special; 1983)

PART I. Introduction

The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS) is an international association established in 1963 to foster professional and scholarly activities in the field of criminal justice. ACJS promotes criminal justice education, research, and policy analysis within the discipline of criminal justice for both educators and practitioners.

Providing a forum for disseminating ideas related to issues in research, policy, education, and practice within the field, ACJS attributes its success in creating this dynamic professional association to the composition of its membership. As change expands the existing boundaries of the criminal justice field, ACJS is comprised of members from a variety of diversified backgrounds including:

- Scholars who are international in scope and multidisciplinary in orientation,
- Professionals from all sectors of the criminal justice system, and
- Students seeking to explore the criminal justice field as future scholars or practitioners.

Through the vital interchange of ideas among these groups, ACJS members develop and share knowledge about critical issues regarding crime, criminal and social justice. ACJS is comprised of an amalgam of scholars (international in scope and multidisciplinary in orientation), professionals (from all segments of the justice system), and students. Our success in creating this dynamic professional association is due to the variety of interest represented in its membership.
General information is also available at our web site: http://www.acjs.org/

Constitutional Changes

During 2003-2006, ACJS made several constitutional changes. Some of these major constitutional changes include the establishment of an International Section, responsibilities of the officers, procedures for meetings, elections, and guidelines for the Nominations and Elections Committee.

The International Section replaced the International Committee and was given a mandate "to provide advice, direction and continuity to the Academy's efforts in the areas of international information management and exchange, criminal justice research, curriculum development and general international networking." Since then, the International Section has been in the vanguard of efforts for a more active participation in the affairs of the United Nations.

The responsibilities of the officers, procedures for meetings, elections, and guidelines for the Nominations and Elections Committee were clearly outlined in the constitutional changes; thus eliminating many of the problems that existed prior to the changes.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

ACJS has been an NGO with consultative status in the United Nations since 1983 but its regular participation in United Nations NGO affairs had languished. However in 2002, ACJS reactivated it membership in the United Nations and has participated in a range of United Nations' activities during 2003-2006.

In 11-22 May 2003, President Lab represented the Academy at the Twelfth Session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Vienna, Austria. He was able to enter a statement on behalf of the Academy supporting the World Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in 2005. He was well received at the meeting and ACJS' presence was noted in the assembly. In 11-20 May 2004, Robert McCormack represented the ACJS at the Thirteenth Session of the Commission; he did not make any written or oral presentation on behalf of the organization.

During 3-5 December 2004, the organization was represented at International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Program International Conference on *Organized Crime and Humanitarian Disasters* and which was held in Courmayeur, Mont Blanc, Italy. The following year, the organization was also represented at International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Program International Conference on *The United Nations Convention Against Corruption as a Way of Life* and which was held, 2-4 December 2005, in Courmayeur, Mont Blanc, Italy. In both cases, ACJS was represented as an NGO and the representative did not make any written or oral presentation.

As a contribution to the United Nations Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice held 18-25 April 2005, in Bangkok, Thailand, several members of ACJS attended that conference. This Congress focused on organized crime, transnational crime, corruption, terrorism, and other forms of crime related matters. Prior to the Congress, ACJS worked on developing a proposal for an Ancillary Meeting of its own to be presented at the Bangkok Congress. As a result, three members participated on a panel session entitled *Justice System Restoration in Conflict Torn Nations: Establishing Standards and Making Them Work* at the Ancillary Meeting at the

conference in 2005. President Finckenauer also presented on a panel entitled *The Role and Value of Criminology Education and Justice Training* which examined the role, modalities, and impacts of criminology education and justice training upon peace and stability, particularly in transitional and developing nations.

During 15-17 December 2006, an ACJS representative attended the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Program International Conference on *The United Nations Convention Against Corruption as a Way of Life* which was held in Courmayeur, Mont Blanc, Italy. ACJS was represented as an NGO and the representative did not make any written or oral presentation.

Other relevant activities

In 2002, ACJS reestablished its membership in the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, New York during the reporting period. Robert McCormack represented the organization at its bi-monthly meetings. He also chaired the Alliance Nominations and Election Committee and was a member of the Working Party coordinating Alliance participation in the United Nations World Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Bangkok, Thailand, April 2005. ACJS also sent a representative to the United Nations 57th Annual Department of Public Information (DPI) NGO Conference in New York City in September 2004.

Benefits of United Nations Participation

As with most other national justice related organizations, the Academy has been evolving over the years into an increasingly more international body. The active involvement of ACJS in the United Nations activities has enhanced the international status of the organization. Its consultative status at the United Nations has provided the opportunity for the organization to have a voice in the deliberations of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its meetings in Vienna each year. Through its United Nations participation over the past few years, ACJS has contributed to the ongoing discussions of the Commission regarding some of the major international issues; thus supporting the goals and objectives of the United Nations. The United Nations remains the main venue for ACJS to increase its international presence and make an invaluable contribution to crime prevention and criminal justice in the international arena. Consequently, ACJS intends to continue its involvement and participation in the United Nations activities.

2. All Russian Social Fund

(Special; 2003)

PART I. Introduction

The main goal of the work of "All Russian Social Fund - The Russian Children's Foundation" (RCF) is protection of children's rights, implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child on Russian territory, promoting the social status of childhood in the Russian society and the public representation of children's interests at all levels of legislative and executive power, as well as a changeover toward a greater public focus on moral development of the younger generation; enhancing the liability of all people responsible for the cases of negative attitudes to the welfare of

children and youth and violation of their rights; strengthening the social infrastructure of education, moral development, and leisure; moral support for young talents in all fields of knowledge; rendering special assistance to orphans, disabled children, as well as to children in the Russian Federation and other countries, who suffered as a result of wars, inter-ethnic conflicts and natural disasters.

PART II. Contribution of the RCF to the work of the United Nations

1) A delegation of the RCF took part in the work of the 57th annual conference of the United Nations-associated NGOs, 8-10 September 2004, at the United Nations Headquarters in New York City, United States of America. Albert Likhanov gave a presentation "Against Evil – In the Name of Good", in which he expounded the issues facing children in the Russian Federation, dwelling also on the Beslan tragedy.

2) In 2005, the RCF prepared and published a report on the condition of children in the Russian Federation by a coalition of Russian NGOs "Alternative Report – 2005", presenting a picture of the implementation by the Russian Federation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, taking into account changes to Russian legislation.

3) A delegation of the RCF took part in the work of the international forum of NGOs "Civil G-8 – 2006", 9-10 March 2006, Moscow, Russian Federation. During the work of the section of Education, the RCF's Chairman put forward two constructive proposals which were later made part of the NGO Proposals on the Education Issues documents of the forum: (a) To work out the system of the civil society's control over the children's faith within their adoption abroad through the international NGOs cooperation; (b) To work out approaches towards the organization of primary and secondary schools in small towns and rural areas.

The entire work of the Russian Children's Foundation is primarily aimed at achieving the Millennium Development Goals adapted for Russia:

1. Poverty Reduction: The charitable programs of the Russian Children's Foundation, operating in 73 regions of Russia (RCF's Republican Divisions: Adygei, Altai, Bashkir, Buryat, Dagestan, Kabardino-Balkarskoye, Kalmyk, Karachaevo-Cherkessy, Karel, Mari, Mordva, North Osetian, Tuva, Udmurtia, Khakassiya, Chechen, Chuvashiya, Sakha-Yakut; RCF's Territorial Divisions: Altai, Krasnodar, Krasnoyarsk, Perm, Primorsky, Stavropol, Khabarovsk, Amur; RCF's Republican Departments: Ingush, Komi, Tatarstan; RCF's Regional Divisions: Arkhangelsk, Astrakhan, Belgorod, Bryansk, Vladimir, Volgograd, Vologda, Voronezh, Jewish, Ivanovo, Irkutsk, Kaliningrad, Kamchatka, Kemerovo, Kirov, Kostroma, Kurgan, Leningrad, Lipetsk, Moscow, Murmansk, Nizhny Novgorod, Novgorod, Novosibirsk, Orenburg, Orel, Pensa, Pskov, Rostov, Ryazan, Samara, Saratov, Sverdlovsk, Smolensk, Tambov, Tver, Tomsk, Tyumen, Ulyanovska, Chelyabinsk, Chita, Yaroslavl; RCF's Urban Division: Moscow, Sankt-Petersburg) and 10 CIS countries (Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine), are aimed at rendering multi-faceted assistance to orphans, making it possible to improve their life's quality. As part of these programs, children are given assistance in the form of food and clothing. The Foundation is providing considerable assistance to low-income families having children (thus, during the Reporting Period, the amount of financial expenditures on the program was - 106 millions rubles).

2. Increasing Access to Education: Guided by the Convention on the Rights of the Child, emphasizing education as the most solid and powerful tool promoting economic and social progress

and educating responsible and productive citizens, the Foundation developed and executed 8 projects aimed at the education and moral development of the younger generation:

1. The country-wide educational and social project promoting reading among children "*Great Illustrated Classics in 60 books*". This book series renders for children world-famous literary works in Russian translation. The books are printed in large letters; the content of each page is complemented with an illustration, which allows children with any educational background and children with special needs to get acquainted with world-renowned literary works.

The Foundation is publishing three periodicals (magazines):

2. "*Guiding Star. School Reading*" - for children of school age, with the best Russian and international literary works, each magazine having a special supplement containing the works written by children and youth (readers of the magazine)(circulation – 16 000);

3. "*Foreign Novel*" - a magazine for youth and adults, which publishes the world's best classical and contemporary fiction (circulation – 6 000);

4. "*Human Child*" - an educational publication for adults on legal matters of protection of children (circulation – 5 500);

5. One of the larger projects in the area of education of the younger generation is a video project "*Lessons of Morality*" containing conversations on ethical issues. The form and price of all publications is quite democratic, which makes them accessible to a large low-income readership;

6. The Russian Children's Foundation has developed a project "*Children's Library*" aimed at the intellectual and creative development of children and youth in remote Russian areas. The project serves to establish centers for intellectual and creative development of children and youth, based on libraries in small settlements and towns. The centers provide to the younger generation possibilities to fulfill themselves creatively. Virtually all that is published by the Foundation is distributed for free, with sponsors' support, among correctional labor colonies for juvenile delinquents, among boarding schools for orphans and among children's homes – 230 000.

7. The Foundation is supporting socially unprotected children gifted in the various fields of art and science. For many years, thanks to the program "*We Believe in You*" over 120 youngsters a year from all over the country have been receiving individual RCF's stipends.

8. Every year, on June 1, the RCF organizes "*The celebration of the International Day of the Protection of the Child*". Every year, during this event, with the Foundation's support, over fifty thousand children are given the opportunity to attend the country's best theatrical performances.

3. Reduction of Maternal Mortality and Mortality of Children under Five: The RCF is implementing medical-social projects to provide organizational and financial assistance in the treatment of socially unprotected children. The focus of these projects is on children with congenital heart disease, craniofacial pathology, deaf children, children with cerebral palsy and diabetic children. The Foundation has been implementing all of these projects for over 15 years.

4. Fighting HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Other Diseases: The Russian Children's Foundation is implementing projects to prevent HIV infection and tuberculosis. These projects include large-scale

prophylactic and information activity, as well as assistance to Russian medical establishments directly involved in the treatment of these diseases.

5. Participation in Global Development Partnership Corresponding to Russia's Global Interests: One of the main activities of the RCF is protecting the rights of children and youth as part of the implementation of a major international document – the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Terrorist acts, migration, poverty, psychological abuse at home and at school increase the number of children in need of protection. The Foundation is putting emphasis on elimination of unjust actions in relation to orphans, disabled children and children kept in correctional institutions for juvenile delinquents. For the purpose of prompt resolution of matters concerning violation of rights of children and youth, the RCF is closely cooperating with the Office of the RF Ombudsman, and the RCF is also a member of the Public Council of the Federal Penitentiary Service. Contributing its bit to global cooperation, the Russian Children's Foundation is active in implementing the goals of the International Decade of the Culture of Peace and Non-Violence in the Interests of the Children of the Planet (2001-2010), and the idea of the priority of pre-school education of the St. Petersburg G-8 Summit; the Foundation is also developing a Strategy for Childhood for the 21st century, submitting it for academic and public debate, dedicating all this work to the twentieth anniversary of the Children's Foundation to be marked in 2007.

3. Association of Medical Doctors of Asia

(General; 2006)

The Association of Medical Doctors of Asia (AMDA) aims to contribute to the global peace by promoting health and well-being of the underprivileged and marginalized people of the world who face difficulties mainly as a result of civil conflicts, natural disasters and poverty. AMDA, with its special strength in medical and health sectors, realizes its aims in three areas of activities, namely emergency relief and rehabilitation, integrated community development, and peace building and conflict prevention. Incepted on 1 August 1984 in Okayama, Japan, AMDA's network today encompasses 29 chapters and 35 sister organizations in the world.

AMDA, having obtained its first special consultative status in 1995, upgraded its status from special to general in 2006 in compliance with the reclassification regulation of NGO Section of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Following the reclassification AMDA has gone through a drastic organizational reform in order to strengthen the specialization and efficiency of each area of activities that AMDA is currently engaged in. AMDA now has two divisions, one specializing in integrated development projects and another one in emergency relief activities. By creating specialized divisions AMDA hopes to enrich and expand its work to meet the needs of growing scale and complexity of today's global community.

Participation in United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Annual Pre Executive Committee Consultation, Geneva, Switzerland: 28-30 September 2004, 27-29 September 2005 and 27-29 September 2006, Geneva, Switzerland

President of AMDA and the chairperson of AMDA Nepal attended the meeting in 2004. In the Session on NGO Perspective, AMDA's President, as one of the panelists, spoke on the characteristics of Asian NGO elaborating on the idea of partnership and local initiative. 2005 and 2006 pre-excom meetings were attended by AMDA staff members.

Cooperation with the United Nations Bodies and/or Specialized Agencies

Djibouti: Care and Maintenance Assistance to Refugees: Since the early 90s, AMDA continued to play a vital role in the refugee camps of Ali-Addé and Holl-Holl in Djibouti as the sole UNHCR's implementing agency in the health sector. AMDA provides the refugees with comprehensive medical and health programmes.

Myanmar: Behaviour Change for Prevention of HIV/AIDS: Because of the geographical and the social conditions of the region, the central dry zone of Myanmar faces potential risks in regard to the spread of HIV and its subsequent devastating impact. AMDA has been preliminarily working on this issue with such partners as World Food Programme (WFP) and the Ministry of Health (MOH), focusing on behaviour change approach.

Vulnerable and School Feeding, Food for Work/Training, Mother and Child Nutrition: In Kokang Special Region of Myanmar, a well-known area for poppy cultivation until it was banned in 2002, the survival of ethnic minority has been one of the major concerns. While alternative cash crops are being found, WFP and NGOs such as AMDA are trying to bridge the gap till their life becomes relatively stable. AMDA, as a key partner of WFP, utilizes above-mentioned various modalities to support ethnic minority groups to cope with economic and social difficulties. Approximately thirty villages are assisted by AMDA.

Nepal: Eastern Nepal AMDA Hospital and Primary Health Care Project for Bhutanese Refugees: Originally built in 1992 for the Bhutanese refugees, AMDA's secondary health care centre has been operating as a certified general hospital in providing medical services to refugees as well as local people of Damak. In 2001 AMDA reinforced surgery department of the hospital by dispatching a surgical team and upgrading services. UNHCR has been assisting AMDA in its programme for refugees implemented at the hospital. AMDA has also been commissioned by UNHCR the primary health project for 100,000 Bhutanese refugees in the seven camps in Jhapa and adjacent districts since 2001. General health care including nutritional supplements have been provided to Bhutanese refugees.

Primary Health Advancement through Sustained Empowerment (PHASE): To support the Nepalese in their struggle against poverty, United Nations has launched a programme called "Advancement of Women and Gender Equity."

Pakistan: Afghan Refugees Camps in Mohammad Kheil and Latif Abad: The beneficiaries of our projects in Pakistan have been Afghan refugees and some mixed minorities from other neighbouring countries. After completing two projects in Mohammad Kheil and Latif Abad in health and nutrition sectors through Basic Health Unit (BHU), AMDA shifted its focus on medical referral system for refugees involving twelve other camps of the region in cooperation with UNHCR.

Indonesia: Vaccination for the children in Aceh in collaboration with UNICEF: AMDA dispatched more than 100 personnel, mostly medical professionals, to affected sites in India, Indonesia and Sri Lanka in response to the unprecedented earthquake and tsunami disaster of December 2004. In the aftermath of

the disaster, AMDA in collaboration with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), implemented vaccination for 1,545 children in Banda Aceh, and the most affected area in Indonesia.

Community-Based Emergency Shelter Rehabilitation in Nias Island, North Sumatra; It was March 2005, only three months after the unprecedented Tsunami had struck northern Aceh that another earthquake hit Nias Island. In order to respond to such tragedy, UNHCR and AMDA carried out the following activities: (1) monitoring on the distribution and usage of timber and (2) emergency shelter rehabilitation through community mobilization in the eastern costal region of the island, namely Botohaenga, Tagaule. The project has successfully completed.

Zambia: UNV: AMDA dispatched a staff member to Zambia where AMDA implements anti-Tuberculosis (TB) project in the unplanned urban settlement area. A United Nations Volunteer (UNV), who assists the local health administration, is jointly financed by UNV, Japan International Cooperation Agency.

Honduras: HIV/AIDS and Malaria Prevention Project: AMDA, currently being a sub-principal recipient of GFATM (Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria) has started its partnership with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in 2004. On behalf of UNDP, AMDA now manages the fund for HIV/AIDS and Malaria prevention projects for 14 national NGOs. In addition, AMDA organized seminars, collaborated with stakeholders for a variety of events, and monitored records of accounting and activities performed by the above national NGOs.

The United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

AMDA contributed and worked together toward achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Three out of the eight goals, namely reduction of child mortality (Goal 4), improvement of maternal health (Goal 5), and combat against HIV/AIDS are directly related to AMDA's main areas of work, medical and health sector. While focussing on the health sector, AMDA has and will expand its activities in scope and depth to further the United Nations MDGs which have become the guidelines of humanitarian activities worldwide.

4. European Disability Forum

(Special; 2003)

PART I – Introduction

1. Aims and purpose of the organization

The European Disability Forum is an international non-profit umbrella organization representing more than 50 million disabled persons in the European Union (EU). The mission of EDF is to promote equal opportunities and non-discrimination of disabled persons and to guarantee and protect their fundamental human rights by means of active involvement in policy development and campaigns on disability rights at EU level.

ii. Significant changes since 2003

a. Changes in the constitution

While the Organization's aims and purposes remained the same, a new Constitution was adopted by the Annual General Assembly in May 2004 in view to adapt the organization to the new situation of the European Union since the entrance of 10 new Member States in the European Union.
The changes related mainly to the new membership criteria of its full and ordinary European organizations in view to extend the geographical coverage of their member organizations to half + one of the European Union/European Economic Area member states. Moreover, in respect of the new geographical coverage of the European Union, EDF also amended the composition of its governing bodies such as the Executive Committee, the Board of Directors and Annual General Assembly.

The Constitution is available on EDF website and has been sent in its official French version along with this report.

b. Significant change in the geographical distribution of the membership

Since the enlargement of the European Union in 2004 to 10 new countries (Slovenia, Slovakia, Hungary, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Czech Republic, Poland, Cyprus and Malta), EDF enlarged its membership with 10 new national disability umbrella organizations (one in each of the 10 new Member States) as full EDF members.

PART II – Contribution of the organization to work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

- In October 2005 the EDF Disabled Women's Committee provided input to the study of the United Nations Division for the Advancement on Women on violence against disabled women.
- The United Nations Statistical Division recognized that statistical and methodological work was needed at an international level in order to facilitate the comparison of data on disability cross-nationally, and consequently, authorized the formation of a City Group. The City Group brings together representatives from national statistical agencies to address selected problems in statistical methods. EDF has been one of the very few organizations of disabled people participating in the process. In particularly, EDF has participated at third meeting in Brussels on 19-20 February 2004. Because of lack of funding, EDF was unable to participate in further meetings, but has participated in e-mail work until now advocating for the need to address all impairment groups, and to work also on the various dimensions of the International Classification on Functioning of the ICF, including participation and environmental barriers.

ii. Cooperation with United Nations and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

- The European Disability Forum participated in the drafting of the United Nations Convention on the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities. EDF President, supported by EDF Director, represented Europe as one of the 12 Disabled Persons' Organizations taking part in the first working group meeting in New York during 5-16 January 2004. EDF contributed to the preparation of the draft text which became the basis of the work of the Ad Hoc Committee and

held several contacts with the EU representatives of the working group (Germany, Ireland, Slovenia and Sweden).

- EDF was accredited since the first Ad Hoc Committee meeting in charge of negotiating the Convention. At least one representative of EDF attended each Ad Hoc Committee meeting through adoption of the Convention, starting with the second Ad Hoc Committee at the UN Headquarters in New York on 16-27 June 2003. EDF position was always prepared through a consultation of all of its members and position paper adopted in its General Assembly and Board meetings.

- The European Disability Forum played a vital role and facilitated coordination in the International Disability Caucus, the coalition of Disabled Persons' Organizations that participated in the drafting of the Convention.

- Several EDF members were included and played key roles in the national delegations to the Convention on the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, including but not limited to the delegations of Austria, Finland, Ireland, Denmark, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden.

- During the reporting period, EDF was also invited regularly to present its views at the Working Party on Human Rights (COHOM) – Council of the European Union working group on human rights, where EU member States representatives within the Ad Hoc Committee and the European Commission met to agree on the EU position.

- The EDF Disabled Women's Committee, chaired by Lydia la Riviere-Zijdel, focused on drafting the text of the articles concerning gender in the Convention.

- EDF President was invited to the Official Signature Ceremony of the United Nations Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities in New York on 30 April 2007.

iii. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st century

- Since 2003, EDF has also been working to considerably increase commitment to disability policy in the Country Strategy Papers of the Afro-Caribbean and Pacific countries, as they are currently in the process of being revised.

- In 2004, EDF lobbied to raise the profile of disability in the United Nations Millennium Development Goals in light of the review process underway.

- Also in 2004, the EDF participated in a consultation by the World Bank and supported the initiative for a Global Partnership for Disability and Development.

- In early 2005, following the Tsunami disaster, EDF and the International Disability and Development Consortium (IDDC) sent a joint letter to the European Commissioner for Development and Humanitarian Aid, Louis Michel, and to Commissioner Benita Ferrero-Waldner (responsible for External Relations and the European Neighbourhood Policy). The letter, in which EDF offered its help and cooperation, was also addressed to the United Nations Humanitarian Aid mission, drawing attention on the specific needs of disabled victims, very often forgotten in

situations of crisis despite their vulnerability. In February 2005, the Disability Intergroup (composed of over 100 members of the European Parliament from all political groups) of the European Parliament held a meeting on "Tsunami, the impact on Disabled Persons" attended by members of the Inter-Parliamentary Committee for South Asia, which Chair was to go on mission to the affected Region in March 2005

- On 14 July 2005 in Brussels, Belgium, the meeting of the development cooperation committee of the European Parliament was dedicated to mainstreaming disability in development cooperation.
- On 19 January 2006, the European Parliament adopted a motion for resolution on disability and development. The resolution calls the European Commission to develop an integrated action plan on the guidance note on disability and development, prepared by the European Commission with the support of EDF. This action plan should establish an assessment on how needs of disabled people are addressed in development cooperation policies; guarantee that future funding programmes include concerns and funding for disability; and that programmes include capacity building of disabled peoples' organisations.

5. Life Ethics Educational Association

(Special; 1999)

PART I. Introduction

Aims and purposes of the organization and its man course of action:

To promote the sanctity of all human life from fertilization to natural death through public education. To advocate for the preborn, the disabled, the infirm and the elderly by promoting respect for all human life from fertilization to natural death by fostering and promoting public understanding in and knowledge of life issues, including, but not limited to, fetal development, abortion, new reproductive technologies, adoption, palliative care, euthanasia, physician-assisted suicide, human experimentation, post-abortion syndrome, chastity/ abstinence education and all other related issues affecting respect for human life and by providing for the publication of information to its members for further dissemination and the holding of educational lectures, public and private meetings, seminars and conferences on life issues.

PART II: Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

Representatives of Life Ethics Educational Association (LEEA) have provided the Member States with information, educational materials and research when requested and needed. LEEA's International Affairs Officer also participated as an adviser to the Republic of the Marshall Islands during the Disabilities Treaty Negotiations during the 8th Ad Hoc Session in 14-25 August 2006.

LEEA representatives have attended and participated in numerous major United Nations Conferences and meetings including, but not limited to, the following meetings during 2003-2006:

1. Commission on Social Development (41st Session), 10-21 February 2003, New York, NY.
2. Commission on the Status of Women, (47th Session), 3-14 March 2003, New York, NY.
3. Commission on Population and Development (36th Session), 31 March-4 April 2003, New York, NY.
4. Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, 16-27 June 2003, New York, NY.
5. The Working Group of the Sixth Committee on an international convention against the Reproductive Cloning of Human Beings, 29 September-3 October 2003, New York, NY.
6. United Nations General Assembly 58th Session, October-December, 2003 United Nations Headquarters, New York; various meetings of the 3rd and 6th Committees and meetings with delegations relating to the Cloning Convention.
7. Commission on the Status of Women (48th Session), 1-12 March 2004, New York, NY.
8. Commission on Population and Development (37th Session), 22-26 March 2004, New York, NY.
9. Commission on Human Rights (60th Session), 4-25 April 2004, Geneva, Switzerland.
10. Ad Hoc Committee to consider proposals for a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention to Promote and Protect the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, 24 May-4 June 2004 and 23rd August-3rd September 2004, New York, NY.
11. Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, 23 August-3 September 2004, New York, NY.
12. General Assembly Sixth Committee, Cloning Convention (International Convention against the Reproductive Cloning of Human Beings), 21-22 October and 19 November 2004, New York, NY.
13. United Nations General Assembly 59th Session, October - December 2004, United Nations Headquarters, New York; various meetings of the 3rd and 6th Committees and meetings with delegations relating to Disability and Cloning Conventions.
14. Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, 24 January and 4 February 2005, New York, NY.
15. The Working Group of the 6th Committee of the United Nations General Assembly on the proposed Cloning Convention and the Sixth Committee, 14-18 February 2005, New York, NY.
16. United Nations General Assembly Meeting Adopting the Declaration on Human Cloning, 8 March 2005, New York, NY.

17. Commission on the Status of Women (49th Session) and Beijing + 10 (Review and Appraisal of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Outcome Document of the Twenty-Third Special Session of the General Assembly), 24 February-11 March 2005, New York, NY.

18. Commission on Population and Development (38th Session), 4-8 April 2005, New York, NY.

19. Commission on Human Rights (61st Session), 11-22 April 2005, Geneva, Switzerland.

20. Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities (Sixth Session), 1-12 August 2005, New York, NY.

21. 2005 World Summit (Follow-up to the 2000 Millennium Summit), 10-14 September 2005, New York, NY.

22. United Nations General Assembly 60th Session, October-November 2005, United Nations Headquarters, New York; various meetings of the 3rd Committee and meetings with delegations relating to Disability Convention and other human rights issues, New York, NY.

23. Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disability, 16 January-3 February 2006, New York, NY.

24. Commission on Social Development (44th Session), 8-17 February 2006, New York, NY.

25. Commission on the Status of Women (50th Session), 27 February-10 March, 2006, NY, NY.

26. Commission on Population and Development (39th Session), 3-7 April 2006, New York, NY.

27. Ad Hoc Committee to consider proposals Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disability for, 14-25 August 2006, LEEA's International Affairs Officer participated as a consultant on the official delegation for the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

28. United Nations General Assembly adoption of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol, 13 December 2006, New York, NY.

29. United Nations General Assembly 61st Session, September - December 2005, United Nations Headquarters, New York; various meetings of the 3rd Committee September-December 2006.